

R18-9-B301. Type 1 General Permit

- A. A 1.01 General Permit allows any discharge of wash water from a sand and gravel operation, placer mining operation, or other similar activity, including construction, foundation, and underground dewatering, if only physical processes are employed and only hazardous substances at naturally occurring concentrations in the sand, gravel, or other rock material are present in the discharge.
- B. A 1.02 General Permit allows any discharge from hydrostatic tests of a drinking water distribution system and pipelines not previously used, if all the following conditions are met:
 - 1. The quality of the water used for the test does not violate any Aquifer Water Quality Standard;
 - 2. The discharge is not to waters of the United States, unless the discharge is under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit; and
 - 3. The test site is restored to its natural grade.
- C. A 1.03 General Permit allows any discharge from hydrostatic tests of a pipeline previously used for transmission of fluid, other than those previously used for drinking water distribution systems, if all the following conditions are met:
 - 1. All liquid discharge is contained in an impoundment lined with flexible geomembrane material with a thickness of at least 10 mils;
 - 2. The liner material is placed over a layer, at least three inches thick, of well-sorted sand or finer grained material, or over an underliner determined by the Department to provide protection equal to or better than sand or finer grained material;
 - 3. Within 60 days after the end of a hydrostatic test, all test waters are evaporated or removed from the impoundment and taken to a treatment works or landfill approved under 18 A.A.C. 8 to accept the material. Any other methods for removal of the test waters shall be approved in advance by the Department;
 - 4. The liner is removed and disposed of at an approved landfill unless the liner can be reused at another test location without a reduction in integrity; and
 - 5. The test site is restored to its natural grade.
- D. **A 1.04 General Permit allows any discharge from a facility that, for water quality sampling, hydrologic parameter testing, well development, redevelopment, or potable water system maintenance and repair purposes, receives water, drilling fluids, or drill cuttings from a well if the discharge is to the same aquifer in approximately the same location from which the water supply was originally withdrawn, or the discharge is under a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System permit, or both.**
- E. A 1.05 General Permit allows an injection well, surface impoundment, and leach line to receive a discharge only of filter backwash from a potable water treatment system, condensate from a refrigeration unit, overflows from an evaporative cooler, heat exchange system return water, or swimming pool filter backwash if the discharge is less than 1000 gallons per day.
- F. A 1.06 General Permit allows the burial of mining industry off-road motor vehicle waste tires at the mine site in a manner consistent with the cover requirements in R18-8-703.
- G. A 1.07 General Permit allows the operation of dockside facilities and watercraft if the following conditions are met:
 - 1. Docks that service watercraft equipped with toilets provide sanitary facilities at dockside for the disposal of sewage from watercraft toilets. No wastewater from sinks, showers, laundries, baths, or other plumbing fixtures at a dockside facility is discharged into waters of the state;
 - 2. Docks that service watercraft have conveniently located, toilet facilities for men and women;
 - 3. No boat, houseboat, or other type of watercraft is equipped with a marine toilet constructed and operated to discharge sewage directly or indirectly into waters of the state, nor is any container of sewage placed, left, discharged, or caused to be placed, left, or discharged in or near any water of the state by a person;
 - 4. Watercraft with marine toilets constructed to allow sewage to be discharged directly into waters of the state are locked and sealed to prevent usage. Chemical or other type marine toilets with approved storage containers are permitted if dockside disposal facilities are provided; and
 - 5. No bilge water or wastewater from sinks, showers, laundries, baths, or other plumbing fixtures on houseboats or other watercraft is discharged into waters of the state.
- H. A 1.08 General Permit allows for any earth pit privy authorized by a county health or environmental department under A.R.S. Title 36 or a delegation agreement under A.R.S. § 49-107.
- I. A 1.09 General Permit allows for a sewage treatment facility with flows less than 20,000 gallons per day operating under a general permit before January 1, 2001. The person who owns or operates the permitted facility shall not:
 - 1. Cause or contribute to a violation of a water quality standard,
 - 2. Expand the facility to accommodate increased flows,
 - 3. Treat flows that are not typical sewage,

4. Treat flows from commercial operations using hazardous substances or creating hazardous wastes, as defined in A.R.S. § 49-921(5), or
5. Create any environmental nuisance condition listed in A.R.S. § 49-141.

Historical Note

New Section adopted by final rulemaking at 7 A.A.R. 235, effective January 1, 2001 (Supp. 00-4).